

THE FRANKFORT ROUNDABOUT.

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HAGER

MAY BE A CANDIDATE

For Chairman Democratic State Committees.

RUMOR SAYS McQUOWN WILL NOT STAND FOR RE-ELECTION.

CONVENTION MEETS IN MAY.

It is strongly rumored that Judge S. W. Hager, former Auditor and Democratic candidate for Governor, will be a candidate for Chairman of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees before the next State convention. While Judge Hager has not confirmed the rumor the report is going the rounds and a number of his friends think he will be a candidate. It is understood that Judge Lewis McQuown, the present Chairman, will not stand for re-election. Had he desired to remain at the head of the committees it is believed that he would have had no opposition as he has been acceptable to all Democrats.

The State convention to select delegates to the National Convention, will likely be held in May, or at least not later than the first week in June. It is believed that Judge Hager will go to the convention with a big vote should he finally decide to get into the race in earnest. So far no other candidates have been mentioned. Judge Hager has many friends all over the State who believe his past record deserved better treatment than he received at the hands of some of the Democrats in the last election, and they believe his past party service entitles him to the place as chairman of the two State committees.

The next State convention will be one of the most important conventions ever held in Kentucky. While it is the general belief that Bryan will have no trouble in landing the instructed votes of the State, there will be other matters to come up that will not be settled so easily. The air is already full of suggestions as to remedies for the Democratic party in this State, and everyone thinks his suggestions are best. There are a number of people who would like to reorganize the Democratic party, but the level-headed among the active Democrats believe that every Democrat should have a voice and that the party organization should be effected along conservative lines. They also believe that the party rules should be revised in such manner as will meet the approval of Democrats in every district in the State.

THE FIRST PARDON

ISSUED BY GOV. COX TO AN OLD COLORED PLAYMATE ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

The first pardon of the present administration was issued on Wednesday by Lieutenant and Acting-Governor W. H. Cox to Jerry Anderson, a well known colored man of this city.

To many of those who have known Jerry, the house-cleaner and general utility man for so many years, it will be news that he was ever a convict within the walls of the penitentiary, so quiet and orderly has been his conduct during the thirty years of his residence here, yet it is true that he put in ten of the best years of his life behind the bars, an innocent man.

Jerry was born, reared and married in Maysville, where, in 1877, he was arrested upon the charge of murdering his wife; tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. Through the efforts of Capt. Thos. A. Davis, the well-known newspaper man and present Commissioner of Labor, who employed Judge Emery Whitaker to come up here and present the case

to Governor McCreary, before he was to have been executed, his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Jerry was brought here and the stripes, but soon became a "good boy," and in 1888, at the instance of Mr. A. Fox Respass, was paroled by Gov. Buckner, and at once went to work at the old Capitol office.

As time went on the facts connected with the murder began to come to light and it finally developed that Jerry had incurred the hatred of a woman in Maysville, enlisted the services of a claimed to be a doctor, and that they poisoned Jerry's wife, and he was made to suffer for their crime.

Several years ago Jerry began to work at the Roundabout office, and the then proprietor, Mr. George A. Lewis, becoming familiar with the facts, gathered together recommendations for a pardon, chief among which was a strong letter from Capt. Thos. A. Davis, presented the same to Governor Cox, who was already familiar with the case, and on Wednesday, Lincoln's birthday, he signed the document which restored to all the rights of citizenship the colored man with whom, in happy boyhood days, he had played base ball on the commons and vacant lots in Maysville.

Thus after thirty years justice is done to an innocent man by a playmate of the long ago, who took pleasure in lifting the cloud from his life.

STATE SOLONS

TO TAKE AUTOMOBILE RIDE.

LOUISVILLE AUTOMOBILE CLUB TO TAKE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE FOR A DRIVE.

At a meeting of the Louisville Automobile Club, called into special session by George H. Wilson, the president, at the Seelbach, in Louisville, Thursday night, to devise means for defeating the bill introduced in the Legislature providing for a speed of ten miles an hour on public highways, a committee was appointed to come here and demonstrate to "Windy Bill" Thompson, father of the bill, and the members of the Agricultural Committee, what ten miles an hour really means in an automobile.

The committee was instructed to take Mr. Thompson and the committee out for a spin in Dr. John G. South's big automobile, which is equipped with a speedometer, and show him the different speeds, and the perfect control the driver has over the car.

The members of the club contend that the committee and Mr. Thompson are unacquainted with the speed of automobiles, and they hope that they can convince them that ten miles an hour is so slow that there will be no pleasure in riding in an automobile. The members of the committee appointed Thursday night are as follows: Walter L. Kohn, Dr. Lindsay Ireland, Ira S. Barnett and Pike Campbell.

The bill which Mr. Thompson has introduced provides for a speed of ten miles an hour on public highways, and that if the driver of an automobile goes faster than that he is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500 for each offense. This, the automobilists say, would make the autoists prey for all officers of the law, causing them to spend most of their time in fighting fines.

It is the intention to impress it upon the minds of the members of the Legislature that the present law is a good one, and endeavor to have it stand.

In several other States the methods devised last night by the club has worked well with the law makers. After a demonstration of the speed on the autoists would mean that there would be little or no pleasure in touring.

The club will communicate with automobilists in different sections of the State, in an effort to have them take a hand in the matter, and it is believed that with a hard fight they will be able to defeat the bill.

SERVICES BY REV. CHINN.

The Rev. A. B. Chinn having returned to the city after an absence of about two weeks, there will be services at Ascension Episcopal Church to-morrow, both morning and evening.

REUNION

FRIDAY'S

Adjournment Prevents Vote.

ALSO DELAYS REPORT ON COUNTY UNIT BILL, WHICH WAS LOOKED FOR.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

At the end of the fifth week of the Legislative session the Senatorial deadlock is unbroken and the election of a Speaker seems to be as unlikely now as at the beginning of the joint session, when it was shown that neither Governor Beckham nor Gov. Bradley had enough votes to win, without getting results from the seven Democrats who refused to stand with the Beckham forces. A ballot was taken yesterday, but it was purely perfunctory, it being agreed that only one vote should be cast for each candidate, although nearly all the members were present or paired. The reason for no ballot yesterday was because the House had adjourned suddenly a few minutes after it was called to order by the speaker, and there was a question whether or not an election would be legal, in view of the fact that the House was not in session at the time of the joint ballot.

The topic of conversation yesterday after the adjournment was the attitude of the speaker in adjourning the House without giving anybody a chance to make a demand for the ayes and noes. The motion to adjourn was made by Representative J. Hal Woodford, one of the Democrats, soon after the House had been called to order. It came as a surprise to the entire membership, but probably a few exceptions. Representative L. W. Arnett was on his feet and was about to make a similar motion, but Mr. Woodford beat him to it. When the motion to adjourn was put, there was a roar of ayes and louder roar of noes, but the speaker said:

"The ayes have it; the House stands adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock."

Representative George Wilson was on his feet demanding a call of the roll on the ayes and noes but the Speaker could not hear him and it was all over. The adjournment prevented a report on the county unit bill which was to have been made by the Public Morals committee. This, Committee has been trying for two days to make a report, having live to report at any time and put the bill on its passage but Representative Robert Enlow, the chairman, has not been given a chance to get in his report. He tried on Thursday and failed and again on yesterday and again failed.

Everything else has taken a back seat during the last week in favor of the county unit bill and even the Senatorial race has become a side issue compared to the fight which the prohibition measure is causing.

The Bill has been the bone of contention all during the present session and now that the committee is ready to report and the bill has been given its second reading and is ready to be put on its passage, the fight is getting warm. The Public Morals Committee had a meeting last Wednesday to hear arguments for or against the bill, but only arguments for it were heard as the whisky men did not choose to make an appeal to a committee, which, they say, was in favor of the bill from the first. At that hearing many temperance people from all over the State and many ministers were present and spoke for temperance and for the county unit bill being extended so as to apply to every county in the State. With this hearing the Public Morals committee decided it had waited long enough and agreed to make the report on Thursday. At that time a motion was made to have an afternoon session so that the report of the com-

mittee could be taken up and the bill could be passed by a majority vote. The first bills to reach the Governor went through the last formalities yesterday afternoon and will be ready for the Governor's signature or his veto when he returns from the east Saturday night. The bill which went through first was that providing a stenographer for the Governor. It was a matter of pride with the Democrats that the first bill to pass was a bill asked for by the Governor and for his benefit. The second bill to pass was one providing stenographers and messengers for the House and Senate.

In spite of the deadlock over the Senatorial race and the fight over the county unit bill, both of which have delayed legislation considerably, much has been accomplished by the two houses. Both have passed a pure food bill, but the bills which passed were separate bills, although being identical. The House bill probably will go to the Senate and be passed there. Legislation of interest to farmers and especially the tobacco-growers is also progressing favorably and with due rapidity. The Senate has passed a bill requiring pure farm seeds and providing an appropriation for its enforcement so that when a farmer buys seed he will have a guarantee of it being what it purports to be. The Crecelius tobacco bill, which provides for a fine for violation of a contract to pool tobacco, has passed the House and will go through the Senate next week. It has met with no opposition thus far and it is believed that it will help the tobacco growers' societies greatly. The McChord bill, putting the tobacco companies under the control of the police power of the State, has been heard before the Committee, but has been given a favorable report and has been made a special order for next Wednesday in the House and it is hoped that it can be passed that day. The bill providing a tax of \$50 an acre on all white burley tobacco grown in Kentucky during 1908 has also been reported favorably by the committee and will be brought up for passage in a few days. The bill appropriating \$20,000 a year for two years for the erection of buildings on the state fair grounds was also passed by the Senate. It was amended and only \$40,000 allowed instead of \$100,000. The tobacco growers are mainly interested in the McChord bill and the Crecelius bill and will make an especial effort to pass these two bills out of all the number of tobacco bills which have been introduced during the session.

A fight on the bill appropriating \$200,000 to the Kentucky State College and \$150,000 to the two normal schools developed in the House on Thursday and the bill was postponed until Tuesday morning when it will come up as a special order. It is probable that the bill will be passed that day. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Governor's mansion was passed by the Senate, so that the week has not been barren of results even though there has been little done toward settling the Senatorial race.

Members Take a Trip.

The Charitable Institutions Committees of the House and Senate are preparing to take their final trip this time to Lexington to inspect the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, and to Danville to see what manner of progress is being made in the education of the deaf and dumb. A visit was paid this week to the Institute for Feeble Minded Children in this city, under the escort of Sergeant-at-Arms C. W. Longmire, of the House, who acts as secretary to the committees on their trips. The members seemed well pleased with the local institution and the work it is doing.

The two committees left here last night for Lexington and will get to Danville about noon today, disbanding there and returning here as they may choose.

BANQUET

THE DELEGATES.

Men's Club to Provide a Spread.

COMMITTEE WILL ALSO BE APPOINTED TO ASSIST IN LOCATING VISITORS.

IMPORTANT MATTERS ON TAP

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Frankfort Business Men's Club, it was decided to arrange a banquet or buffet luncheon for the delegates to the State Farmers' Institute, which will meet in the Frankfort Opera House, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It will be remembered that the club gave a banquet to the delegates who attended the first State Institute held here two years ago, and the members of the General Assembly were invited. They will also receive invitations to this banquet.

While the place of holding the banquet has not yet been determined on, it is most likely that it will be given at the Elks' Home. It is likely that this interesting feature of the programme will be carried out on Wednesday night, which will be the second night of the institute.

In addition to providing cheer for the delegates the Business Men's Club will appoint a committee to look after the comfort of the delegates and to see that they are suitably quartered. This is no small task, as at many of the boarding houses have present all the hotels are crowded and all the boarders they can take care of. It is believed, however, that the citizens of Frankfort will come to the rescue of the Business Men's Club and see that they are not embarrassed. Secretary Cassell is revising his list of the boarding houses in the city, and he requests anyone who can take care of some of the delegates to notify him or President Harper.

This will be a very important session of the State Institute, as there are many important laws desired by the farmers at this time. The institute will, most likely, indorse the sheep law, as the delegates indorsed this law on two former occasions. It is also expected that the delegates will be asked to indorse the McChord Tobacco Bill, although the farmers seem to be divided on this measure. The bill providing for sub-experiment stations will be one of the measures that are sure to receive the sanction of the delegates.

The night sessions of the institute will be held in the House of Representatives, and excellent programmes have been arranged for these sessions. The feature of the Wednesday night session will be an address by Lowell Roubush, of New Richmond, Ohio. Mr. Roubush, who has been one of the regular institute lecturers of the State Department of Agriculture for two years, will deliver a lecture on "Uncle Sam's Land of the Midnight Sun." In view of the fact that Mr. Roubush was the only survivor of the famous Lowry Expedition to the Klondike, his lecture will prove especially interesting. The fortune hunters were shipwrecked and all were drowned, except Mr. Roubush, who lashed himself to a board and was washed ashore unconscious. Mr. Roubush gives a vivid picture of this thrilling experience, and so interesting did this lecture prove wherever he delivered it in the State, that he was urged to deliver the lecture before the State Institute.

At this institute a member of the State Board of Agriculture will be elected from the Fourth and Sixth Appellate Districts.

The delegates will begin to arrive Monday, and it is expected that there will be at least five hundred in attendance.

A railroad rate of one fare, plus twenty-five cents, has been secured and it is believed that a large number of people will take advantage of the cheap rates to visit Frankfort while the Legislature is in session.

HEAVY RAINS

Recall Big Flood Just Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The recent heavy rains and the steady rise in the river recalls the greatest flood Frankfort has ever known.

Just twenty-five years ago, after almost three weeks of incessant rain, the river rose to the highest point ever known in this city, on Monday morning, February 13th. The "mountain rise," as it has always been known, reached here at about 4 o'clock a. m., of that day.

The whole of the back part of the city (known in classic parlance as "craw") was inundated to the depth of from ten to fifteen feet. The water reached the penitentiary to the depth of over two feet. The Merriweather Hotel (now known as the Elk Hotel) was overflowed, as were all the residences on the north side of Broadway. The city school building was three feet under water. The Hermitage Distillery grounds were covered to the depth of four feet. The O. F. C. and Carlisle Distilleries were deluged, the water being three feet deep in the warehouses. The Lawrenceburg, Louisville, Peak's Mill and Bold Knob pikes were covered to the depth of from three to six feet.

Hundreds of people were compelled to come out of their homes in skiffs and flat bottomed boats.

The L. & N. Railroad Company caused a train of flat cars, loaded with heavy stone (which happened, luckily, to be at the depot) to be placed on its bridge, thereby preventing its being moved from its pillars. The Benson bridge was likewise weighted with rock to prevent its being floated out.

The Courthouse, Odd Fellows Temple and numerous other buildings, were made temporary barracks for the homeless thousands of the lowlands.

The famous old St. Clair street truss bridge, had five tobacco barns lodged against it, and heavy masses of drift surged under it (the water being almost level with the floor) and, although there had been talk of condemning it before that, it was not moved an inch, and came out scatheless except two beams under the middle span which were soon replaced after the water subsided.

The suffering among the poor was very great, notwithstanding the unbounded generosity of the noble men and women of that day in Frankfort, the vast majority of whom have "gone the way of all the earth."

Relief organizations did everything in their power for the sufferers, and, headed by the then mayor, Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., and such men as Col. Thos. Rodman, Mr. R. K. McClure, Mr. J. M. Wakefield and others, worked night and day to alleviate the situation.

Luckily, the weather remained mild and spring-like, so that few suffered from cold, and there were no deaths caused by the flood.

The loss to the saw-mill and other interests of the city were tremendous, but not a word of complaint was heard from those who suffered most financially.

"The rise of 1883" will ever be known here as the worst that ever came to this region. The back water from the Ohio river was in the city.

DINNER

GIVEN IN HONOR OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Complimentary to the members of the Appellate Court, Judge and Mrs. Warner E. Settle entertained Thursday evening, at their home, on East Second street. A delicious course dinner was served on small tables, each beautifully decorated in white tulips and silver candle sticks holding white candles with silver shades and pretty little red hearts as place cards. The house was also beautifully decorated with a quantity of palms and ferns. Judge and Mrs. Settle's guests were Judge and Mrs. J. P. Hobson, Judge and Mrs. Jno. D. Carroll, Judge and Mrs. Henry S. Barker, Judge and Mrs. Wm. Rogers Clay, Judge and Mrs. Jno. M. Lassing, Judge and Mrs. Thos. J. Nunn and Chief Justice Edw. C. O'Rear and Mrs. O'Rear.

The Frankfort Printing Company will shortly install some new machinery and in a few weeks Frankfort will have one of the best equipped plants outside of Louisville.